

WHITMAN'S HANDS
ARE NOT TIEDWill Begin to Present Evidence
of Carnegie Trust Methods
on Monday.

DENIES COLLIN'S STORY

Dix Angry Because Letter In-
trusted to Adviser Was
Handed to District At-
torney by Baldwin.

District Attorney Whitman returned from Albany last night, where he had called upon Governor Dix and Attorney General Carmody, and announced that on Monday he would begin to present to the grand jury the evidence gathered by him in his investigation of the affairs of the Carnegie Trust Company. Three or four indictments are practically assured, it is said.

The District Attorney went to Albany armed for a fight against what appeared to be an effort of the so-called "big men" involved in alleged irregularities uncovered by his investigation, to tie his hands. He was met by the Chief Executive of the state and the Attorney General with assurances that a wrong interpretation had been placed upon the former's communication of Tuesday night requesting the District Attorney to confer with Attorney General Carmody on matters pertaining to the Carnegie Trust Company.

Although these assurances would make it appear that the reports that it was proposed to supersede the District Attorney by the Attorney General in the Carnegie Trust investigation were untrue, no one has as yet stepped forward to explain the peculiar manner in which the letter of the highest official in the state was delivered to the District Attorney.

Any suggestion that its delivery had official sanction because it was handed to Charles A. Collin, the Governor's confidential adviser, was completely obliterated by the fact that it was handed to District Attorney Whitman by Stephen J. Baldwin, counsel for Joseph B. Reel, and William J. Cummins and his associates.

The letter was unsealed and events have made it clear that its contents were known to others than Governor Dix before it reached Mr. Whitman. It is a fact that Baldwin called upon the District Attorney alone between 11 and 11:30 on Tuesday night at the Iroquois Hotel, where Mr. Whitman lives, and delivered the unsealed letter.

Thought Whitman's Activity Over.

Just what happened at that meeting between Mr. Whitman and counsel for Reel and Cummins in the affairs of the Carnegie Trust investigation would make highly interesting reading. Baldwin did not make much in coming to the point of trying to disguise his elation over the message he conveyed. He made it clear that he believed the District Attorney of New York County would have little if anything further to do with the Carnegie Trust Company investigation.

"Mr. Baldwin called upon me alone and handed me the letter," said Mr. Whitman. "Mr. Collin was not with him. I never saw Mr. Collin in my life."

"I was surprised, as I had intended to begin to present the evidence gathered to the grand jury the next day. The Governor has made it clear to me that he never had any intention to supersede me in the investigation. I believe he was misled."

"Both he and Attorney General Carmody have assured me that the Attorney General is only interested in the civil end of the investigation, which affects the duties of his office. He assured me that he had no desire to interfere or interrupt the criminal proceedings. So, after all, the result has only been to delay the grand jury inquiry a few days, for I shall begin the presentation on Monday."

Mr. Whitman denied that he had talked with four bankers incidental to the investigation, who had laughed at him and intimated that his interest in the matter would soon cease, as said in dispatches from Albany purporting to quote him.

Governor Dix came down to the city last night to speak at the dinner of the North Side Board of Trade. He said his letter to Mr. Whitman was not intended by him to tie Mr. Whitman's hands, but simply to give him Mr. Carmody's assistance as far as the state funds were concerned. He was extremely angry over the way the letter finally reached Mr. Whitman's hands.

Mr. Hyde returned at 8 o'clock last night, and met the reporters with the same rental smile he displayed when he returned from his famous "vacation" in Florida. His business in Albany, he said, had been "purely private," and he had not seen a single state official there. Throughout the day Professor Char' A. Collin and Stephen C. Baldwin were engaged in a protracted attempt to side-step the responsibility for the loose way in which Governor Dix's letter to District Attorney Whitman was handled.

The Governor, Professor Collin, who is also a member of the law firm of Collin & Hughes, said, gave him a short, unsealed letter to the District Attorney on Tuesday night. It was worded thus: "Will you please confer with Attorney General Carmody in matters pertaining to the Carnegie Trust Company?" But after dispatches had come down from Albany that Governor Dix was "astonished and horrified" to learn that his little note had been shown to Stephen C. Baldwin, lawyer for Charles H. Hyde, Mr. Baldwin and Professor Collin decided that they had somewhat exceeded their authority when they had jointly carried the message to Mr. Whitman.

Baldwin's Attitude Evasive.

Mr. Baldwin was at first disposed to evade himself of technicalities. He would not even admit that he had read the letter from the Governor to the District Attorney, but after a time he acknowledged grudgingly:

"I knew what the letter purporting to

continued on fourth page.

CROPSY WILL QUIT?

His Resignation Said To Be Ac-
cepted and Callahan Appointed.

Rumors of the acceptance of Police Commissioner Cropsy's resignation by Mayor Gaynor, which have been circulated during the last few days, seemed to gain much credence in police circles last night. It was said that Commissioner Cropsy had sent his resignation to the Mayor on Saturday, but the latter did not accept it until the Commissioner had a chance to clear up his affairs at Headquarters. It is supposed that he will leave the Police Department to-day.

It was also intimated last night that Patrick Callahan, an Assistant Corporation Counsel in Brooklyn, would be named in place of Commissioner Cropsy. When seen at his home, No. 323 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, last night, Mr. Callahan said he had not heard anything of his rumored appointment until the reporters told him of it. When asked whether or not he had conferred with the Mayor concerning his succeeding Commissioner Cropsy, Mr. Callahan would only reply, "It is all new to me."

Both Commissioner Cropsy and Mr. Callahan have offices in the building at No. 26 Court street, and have known each other professionally for some time. Both Commissioner Cropsy and Mr. Callahan have offices in the building at No. 26 Court street, and have known each other professionally for some time.

Hereafter the clerical members of the force will affect only black cravats and straight standing collars, and the Commissioner, covering every detail, has ordered black shoes with the specification that they must be shined.

In a supplementary rummaging about the building yesterday the Commissioner discovered two detectives in the trial room who lacked their green rule books. He fined each of them a day's pay, and issued an order regarding the carrying of books.

CHARLES W. MORSE FREE?

Reported That He Will Join Fam-
ily on Yacht.

New Orleans, March 9.—The report reached here at midnight that Charles W. Morse, the former "Ice King" of New York, had been released from the federal prison in Atlanta and would arrive at Gulfport, Miss., early to-morrow. It is said he will go aboard the yacht Aphrodite, reported to be lying off Ship Island, twelve miles from Gulfport, with Mrs. Morse and their two sons on board.

LAWYER TALKS 53½ HOURS

Heinze's Attorney Finishes 642-
000 Word Argument in Boston.

Boston, March 9.—The 642,000 word argument of Walter I. Badger in behalf of F. Augustus Heinze, of New York, in Mr. Heinze's suit against about twenty Boston brokers, to recover sums alleged to be due him for securities deposited with them, was completed to-day before F. Rockwood Hall, master in the case. Mr. Badger began his final plea on February 20, and spoke in all fifty-three and a half hours.

PATROLMAN M'GRATH FREED

Hammer Thrower's Friends in
Ecstasy Over His Acquittal.

When a verdict of not guilty was given last evening in the case of Patrolman Matthew J. McGrath, charged with shooting George Walker, hundreds of his friends in the County Court Building, Brooklyn, whooped in delight for the big champion hammer thrower. Benches were overturned and McGrath was carried off his feet near the door. Court officers struggled vainly to get a semblance of order, while County Judge Dilke hammered energetically with his gavel. The cheers were taken up in the corridor.

Mrs. McGrath, who was standing near the Fulton street entrance of the court, threw up her hands when she heard of the acquittal, exclaimed "Thank God!" and fell fainting into the arms of her women friends.

McGrath, finally rescued by Martin Sheridan, other athletes and court officers from the heart of the straining crowd, was rushed into the office of Chief Clerk Devos, of the County Court, where he embraced Dr. Philip Brennan, his counsel, saying: "I felt all along, Philip, that I would be acquitted, and I want to thank you."

"Don't thank me," said Dr. Brennan. "Thank the jury. I also expected a verdict of acquittal."

McGrath was rushed from the building by a side entrance, placed in a cab by members of the New York Athletic and the Irish-American Athletic clubs and taken away.

GETS \$798,000 HARRIMAN TAX

Utah May Build Herself a New Cap-
itol with It.

By Telegram to The Tribune.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 9.—Utah has received a check signed by Mrs. Mary Harriman for \$798,000, the inheritance tax due on the estate of the late E. H. Harriman. The money is 5 per cent of a total valuation of \$15,960,000, representing 55,000 shares of common and 55,000 shares of preferred Union Pacific stock.

The Union Pacific is incorporated under the laws of Utah; hence the payment of the tax here.

MARY GARDEN CUTS HERSELF

Dagger Pierces Her Arm While She
Sings in "Natomas."

By Telegram to The Tribune.

BALTIMORE, March 9.—Mary Garden, was wounded to-night when her arm was pierced by a dagger while she was singing the title part of "Natomas" at the Lyric Theatre. The second act of Victor Herbert's new opera ends with a dagger dance. It was when she lunged at Sammarco with the dagger inverted that the blade cut her in the arm near the elbow and also sliced the skin from the tip of one of her fingers.

ABANDON NEW THEATRE
TO 'COMMERCIAL' DRAMAFounders Cling to Idea, However,
and Will Build and Support
Another House.

COMPANY TO BE RETAINED

Metropolitan, After Next Season,
May Give Opera Comique
There, Founders Hope—
Loss, \$400,000.

The New Theatre, at 62d street and Central Park West, which J. Pierpont Morgan dedicated on November 7, 1909, "to the service of the drama and to the citizens of New York," will be abandoned. Announcement to this effect was made last night by Winthrop Ames, the director. The New Theatre movement is to go on, however. They said last night the fault was in the building, which was not adapted to the class of performances contemplated by them.

"It is the hope of the founders," Mr. Ames said last night, "that, in co-operation with the Metropolitan Opera Company, the present New Theatre building will eventually become the home for the production of such operas as require for most effective presentation a smaller auditorium than the Metropolitan Opera House."

Won't Abandon the Idea.

The founders plan to proceed immediately to erect upon a site conveniently accessible to all classes of theatregoers a theatre of moderate size, adapted to the production by a stock company of a repertory of modern and classical plays chosen primarily for their artistic merit. The statement reads:

The founders of The New Theatre have no thought of abandoning The New Theatre movement. The experience of the past two years has demonstrated that the present building, although designed under the advice of a leading theatrical expert, is not suited for the class of dramatic performances contemplated by the founders. Productions on such scale as "The Blue Bird" and "The Piper" would undoubtedly have filled the theatre for the entire season, but the founders have been unable to limit the performances to plays of that class, meritorious as they are, because the aims of the enterprise and the claims of box owners and subscribers have called for a wider range of productions.

At the same time, the two seasons now closing, The New Theatre has been more liberally supported than any other theatre in New York devoted exclusively to dramatic productions. The founders have been compelled to reach a conclusion adverse to the continued use of the present building as the home of the enterprise. The founders firmly maintain their belief in the mission and purpose of The New Theatre, and in order to thoroughly test the soundness of their belief and the willingness of the people of New York to lend their co-operation, they will immediately proceed to erect upon a site conveniently accessible to all classes of theatregoers a theatre of moderate size especially adapted to the production by a stock company of a repertory of modern and classical plays chosen primarily for their artistic merit.

Will Provide a Subsidy.

To enable the enterprise to succeed the founders will provide for a term of years a guarantee fund which will correspond to the subsidy by which theatres with similar aspirations are supported in most of the capitals of Europe.

An opportunity will be afforded to subscribers for boxes and seats in the present New Theatre to continue as subscribers to the performances in the new building under an arrangement which will permit greater latitude in the distribution of productions than is possible under the present arrangement.

Plans are under discussion for maintaining the present company of players as an organization, to the end that, with such changes in the personnel as may be deemed advantageous, it may appear in the new house a year from the coming fall. During the season of 1911-1912 the company will be under the direction of Mr. Winthrop Ames, in a selection of plays from the present repertory, or a stock company of productions that is possible under the present arrangement.

It is the hope of the founders that, in co-operation with the Metropolitan Opera Company, the present New Theatre building will eventually become the home for the production of such operas as require for most effective presentation a smaller auditorium than the Metropolitan Opera House—a purpose for which the building is admirably adapted.

As no definite arrangements to that end are in immediate contemplation, the house will be leased for the coming season to dramatic productions of a character suited to the building.

The New Theatre, which was founded by William K. Vanderbilt and other well known New Yorkers, was formally opened to the public on Saturday, November 6, 1909.

Morgan Makes Speech.

The dedication speech was made by J. Pierpont Morgan, after an emblematic key of gold had been turned over to the financier by Mr. Hastings, of the firm of Carrère & Hastings, architects.

A notable gathering was present, including Governor Hughes, Senator Root, several college presidents and other people prominent in the life of the city. The principal members of the dramatic profession throughout the country also attended the ceremonies.

The first production was that of Shakespeare's "Antony and Cleopatra," which took place on the evening following the dedication. E. H. Sothern played the part of Mark Antony and Miss Julia Marlowe that of Cleopatra.

Despite the fact that Winthrop Ames, the director, and others associated in the management made every endeavor to win success, it was said that the theatre lost \$400,000 during the seasons of 1909 and 1910. Previous to this announcement of financial loss fault had been found with the acoustics, and the interior was remodelled.

Many Rumors of Change.

The early part of the present month it was reported that because of the many discouragements those in charge of the enterprise had suffered the original plan would be abandoned and the building would be used for such productions as other managers might wish to place there. No announcement on the part of those in control was made, however, the founders giving it to be understood that their plans for the future would not be given out until later in the month.

The directorate declared that it was entirely satisfied with the way that the house had been run. The members said they did not expect to reap a financial profit from their enterprise, for it was intended to be a theatre where plays intended to be presented that would not earn money elsewhere.

Following this first report that the founders would be abandoned by its directors, it was unofficially reported that the directorate had decided to erect a new playhouse further downtown. It was said that the new structure would not be below 46th street and not, however, much smaller than the original one.



OFF FOR GLORY—BUT IT LOOKS LIKE WORK.

A private of marines carrying his kit on board the transport Dixie, which sailed from Philadelphia yesterday.

(Photograph, copyright, by Paul Thompson.)

WORKMEN BURIED UNDER
POWDER EXPLOSIONTONS OF FALLING DEBRIS
WIPES OUT A TOWN

Huge Concrete Arch Crashes
Through Eight Floors of
Building Under Way.

Du Pont Mill Blow-Up in Wiscon-
sin Village Rocks Chicago
and Its Suburbs.

THREE DEAD; ONE MISSING.

Ornament Recently Put on Roof
of Plathouse Off Fifth Avenue
Collapses—Fifty Begin
Digging for Victims.

Pleasant Prairie, Wis., March 9.—Five powder magazines of the Du Pont Powder Company, containing 180 tons of finished black powder and dynamite, exploded at the plant of the company, one mile northwest of here, to-night.

One man, E. S. Thompson, a foreman, is known to be dead, Miss Alice Fitch, of Elgin, Ill., dropped dead of heart disease caused by fright, three hundred and fifty people were injured, several hundred houses in this place were blown completely down or were so badly damaged as to be uninhabitable and buildings ten miles away were badly wrecked.

The force of the explosion was felt more than one hundred miles from here, its effects being evident in broken windows as far away as Michigan City, Ind., 149 miles distant.

It is feared that the list of dead will be made much larger when a toll is taken of the farmhouses with which there is no telephone communication. In many of these the walls collapsed and members of the families may be buried in the wreckage.

Chicago, March 9.—The explosion in Pleasant Prairie, Wis., to-night, was felt for a radius of 100 miles. The property loss is estimated at \$1,500,000.

Pleasant Prairie is six miles west of Kenosha, which is sixty miles due north from Chicago.

The glare from the explosion was seen and the shock felt in all the northern and western suburbs of Chicago. The people thought it an earthquake and feared a repetition of the San Francisco disaster. The vibration was felt from end to end of the city, and the force of the concussion came with a roar like that of a heavy wind and rocked the heaviest granite buildings in Chicago.

The shock was felt in Chicago at exactly 8:22 o'clock. At 8:24 the general fire alarm office received word from Logan Square Boulevard and Milwaukee avenue, five miles away, that an explosion had occurred at the spot. Within the next five minutes sixty-two separate alarms were received, the sender in each instance claiming that an explosion had occurred in his immediate neighborhood.

In the new City Hall Building, which is an enormous granite structure, the force of the vibration was so great that plaster fell from the walls in numerous places and several of the windows were shattered.

On the northwest side of the city, panes occurred in several of the vaudeville theatres. Excitement prevailed at all of the prominent hotels along the lake front, guests running from their rooms and filling the lobbies, many of them carrying suitcases and valuables. At the Auditorium Hotel windows were blown in, the front doors were dashed open, and the loud rattling of the immense iron doors which act as a fire protection between the Auditorium Hotel and the Auditorium Theatre added to the excitement.

In the same block with the Auditorium Hotel is the Studebaker Theatre, and the audience there became excited and a few persons left their seats.

Firemen Hurry to Scene.

When the crash came some one sent in an alarm of fire, and Engine Company 22, followed by Hook and Ladders 13 and 39, two donkey engines on the second floor crashed into the cellar with the debris, but there was not a spark of fire. The firemen set to work with a view to rescuing any injured persons, and were later relieved by the Department of Buildings.

Theodore Stanich, of No. 35 Cooper street, Astoria, the foreman in charge of the concrete work for Pietrowsky & Konop, of No. 4, East 91st street, told Police Captain Martens that he thought none of his men was caught in the fall.

When the first body was found Coroner Holtzhauser ordered Stanich to be put under arrest on a charge of homicide.

Saw Workmen Before Crash.

Patrolman Kuhn was at Madison avenue and 85th street when his attention was called to a smothered rumble that grew into a crash. He ran up Madison avenue and saw men hurrying into 87th street. When he reached the building the watchman, Edward Richards, came out to the street unharmed, having been

Continued on second page.

RESOLVED TO END
REVOLT IN MEXICOAmerican Troops Will Form Solid Wall Along
Border to Prevent Filibustering and
Smuggling of Arms.

THE "MANOEUVRES" EXPLAINED

Washington Government Found Itself Compelled to Act
Promptly to Avert Possible Infringement of Monroe
Doctrine—Border To Be Crossed Only
as Last Resort.

President Taft's administration has resolved that the revolution in Mexico must end, and to carry out that purpose the twenty thousand troops ordered to Texas and California will form a wall along the border, to prevent filibustering and smuggling of arms, which, the Mexican government asserts, have greatly aided the revolutionists.

Representations, it is believed, have been made to the administration by European powers, which convinced it of the necessity for prompt action.

The border will not be crossed unless an unexpected emergency, such as the sudden death of President Diaz or imminent danger to American interests, should make that action absolutely necessary.

Mobilization of troops and ships continued with unabated vigor.

COMMONS SITS ALL NIGHT

Winston Spencer Churchill Ob-
ject of Personal Attacks.

London, March 10.—The House of Commons spent the whole night in discussing the land clauses of the budget. The debate was notable for the most uproarious scenes since 1901, when the police were called in on account of the disorderly conduct of the Nationalists.

Closure was frequently applied by the Home Secretary, Winston Spencer Churchill, who was leading the House in the absence of the Premier, Mr. Asquith, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Lloyd-George. He came into constant conflict with the Opposition leaders, who indulged continuously in personalities and acrimonious attacks, to which Mr. Churchill hotly retorted, and was more than once called to order from the Chair.

At 5 o'clock in the morning the debate still continued. Parliament is temporarily deprived of several leaders. Mr. Asquith, who left to-day for Switzerland, is not likely to be back for the naval debate on Monday. Lord Lansdowne is suffering from a bronchial attack and has been obliged to go to the seaside to recuperate, thus delaying the introduction of his bill for the reform of the House of Lords.

The Earl of Creve is still in a serious condition, although improving. Mr. Lloyd-George underwent another examination to-day by a throat specialist, who enjoined rest for the voice, and the Chancellor can now attend only to routine duties.

HARVARD'S "AFFINITIES"

The Lampoon Groups Dr. Ly-
man Abbott and Eva Tanguay.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Cambridge, Mass., March 9.—Under the caption of "Historic Affinities," "The Lampoon," Harvard's bi-monthly humorous magazine, publishes in its current edition a cartoon in which the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, the editor of "The Outlook," and Eva Tanguay, an actress, are depicted as representing Mercury and Venus. On a black bar running through the cartoon in big red letters is inscribed the word: "Suppressed."

The cartoon created a sensation in Cambridge, especially as Dr. Lyman Abbott visits Harvard yearly as a preacher in Appleton Chapel. It was reported that President Lowell had ordered the edition of "The Lampoon" to be suppressed, but this was denied at the president's office. Nevertheless there is not a copy in town. The newsmen are "num" when asked where they had disappeared to. "The Lampoon" will print a second edition next week, but with the offending picture omitted.

TROUSERS AT BRYN MAWR

College Girls in Disgrace for
Wearing Harem Skirts.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Philadelphia, March 9.—More than twenty girl students at Bryn Mawr College are in disgrace because they have insisted upon wearing a modification of the harem skirt. To-day these young women are confined to their rooms, and have been informed that their cases will be attended to "when Dean M. Cary Thomas returns from his trip abroad."

The students were informed that the new skirts they had ordered, but they insisted upon doing so, and were hoisted by a crowd of youngsters.

STRAUSS'S BIG ROYALTIES

Whitney to Pay \$62,000 for
"Der Rosenkavalier" for Year.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

London, March 9.—E. C. Whitney yesterday acquired the sole rights for performances in Great Britain and America of Richard Strauss's master work, "Der Rosenkavalier."

The contract extends for one year only from June 1, and Mr. Whitney had to pay down £4,500 (about \$22,500) on account of royalties, with an added stipulation that within a month's time an additional sum of £8,000 (\$40,000) shall be placed in the hands of Mr. Strauss's representatives. This is the greatest sum ever paid to a composer.

Mr. Whitney will forthwith have the opera translated into English, and hopes to present it to Londoners during the coronation season. Mr. Whitney may not hope to come out with a profit in this country, but America manifestly offers a much wider field, and there, he is persuaded, he will more than recoup himself for his outlay.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.

28 per cent of glass stoppered bottles.

ADVT.